THE EXAMINER: wight Weekly on Jefferson St., next door bu to the Post Office. TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN PAUL SEYMOUR, PERLITHER.

tation of the Law of 1833, upon the core of Policy and the Public Interest.

BY THOMAS F. MARSHALL,

I have proved, I think, that the government of Kentucky had full power to enact the law of 1833, and upon the subject of sidery within her limits is absolutely soveregii, except in the cases expressly prohotted by the State Constitution. In deleading the policy of that law at the time of its passage, and in maintaining that the reasons for its continuance are far stronger even than for its establishment, I shall not discuss the abstract question of slavery. Those who choose to search for its founds tion among the original and natural rights of men may do so. I take slavery as I find it, a positive institution, recognised by the constitution of my country. The right of the master to such persons as were slaves, within the Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of that constitution, by the laws then in force, and to such persons as the into the country, being slaves by the laws of other States, and being of the same description with persons held in bondage here. is as complete and entirely protected by law from the power of the government as any other right of property whatever; and this, whether the legislation be present or pros pective, whether it relate to slaves in existence at the passage of the law, or grasp at inture and unborn generations. The doctone of the emancipating power of the govenment over the "post-nati" I have ever denied. The reasoning which seeks to distinguish between the constitutional right of the master over his slave in existence. and over the unborn issue of the females. has no foundation either in law or nature. The law of servitude is express; it places limitation, upon the same footing with the

the issue of female slaves born thereafter, then in existence—they are upon the same equally protected in both cases. But although the constitution recognised the exsting laws, and shielded the rights of the master, it very clearly does not embrace the principles or the policy advocated by Mr. Wickliffe. Under that gentleman's reasoning and definitions, the instrument itself ment. "But what is an abolitionist?" asks
Mr. Wickliffe, p. 17—"One who intends
with the Senator from Fayette. Between over us too. On page 11, of this ever remay be considered as an abolition docuto abolish slavery by an immediate or a tenure of slavery, or by an indirect mode." 518—a difference of more than one hundred published in the South Carolina papers a slow process-by a direct attack upon the unction of negro slavery as a possible event the white population. is obvious, from the language employed in

then the constitution takes precedence.

at the doctrines of Mr. W.'s pamphlet.

other hereofore noticed. As a farther and state property, and the constant terror of a modest force. Unit the constant terror of a cons

then in force, and to be introduced crease, within ten years, of 85,119, in the set the non-slaveholder upon the slaveholdand an increase of 38,481, in slaves, upon force of numbers, to set the negroes free." a basis of 126,732. If this number of The wise and experienced mind of the slaves gave an increase of 38,481, in the Senator from Fayette has reached the consame proportion 437,585 whites should have clusion that States claiming to be free, are given an increase of 144,209, whereas it only in reality not so; that in all countries there exhibits an increase of 85,119-so that, in must be slaves, and the difference between the ten years immediately preceding the pas- himself and the gentleman from Madison white population did not increase in the (Mr. W.) wishes black slaves, and that upon the data given, by something like fifty of the people in England, who support thousand souls, a difference of something themselves by their labor, are, in very truth, like 12 per cent.-11 per cent, and a frac- the slaves of the landholders and capitalpopulation, according to the Auditor's re- States of this Union are tending rapidly to slaves, be reduced so low that a mechanic, port of slaves listed for taxation, is 166,616, this necessary consummation of all social or free laborer from abroad, cannot come exhibiting an increase of 1400 slaves in existence-see p. 14. As a cure for all into the country because he will find no The law of servicine is express, it places ten years, including two years before the these evils, to-wit, the decrease of the black passage of the law. Until the census of race, the increase of white population, the improving his fortune-must not the same 1840 is known, we have no certain means influx of mechanics, the appreciation of The unborn can neither be the subject of notwithstanding the immense emigration repeal of this law, and of all laws restrict-Legislature cannot pass a law emancipating property within the Commonwealth, in "Is this a time for slaveholding States to was \$126,601,004. The total valuation think not." He afterwards adds: "But on the in 1840, excluding that taken under the contrary, conventions should be held by equalising law, which was not taken in delegates from all the slave States, and 1833, is \$240,551,187-exhibiting an in- rules adopted for their general safety.crease in the capital of the State, since the Nothing would contribute so much to depassage of this horrible law, of \$113,950,- feat the machinations of England against 183, being very near one hundred per cent. them, as to break down all restrictions made These are indisputable facts. Let us cost by particular States, and thereby to extend population, and thereby to defeat the influ-

that State was 56,926; of the whites, 21,- precious threat: "I well recollect seeing That the constitution contemplated the ex-Again, let us compare Ohio with Kentucthe article heretofore quoted. It declares ky and South Carolina, within the same Lexington; and one of the strongest arguthat the right of emigrants to bring slaves period-the three States being nearly equal with them into this State shall only contin. in population in 1820. Ohio had, at that tucky had made war with the Southerners, ue "so long as any persons of the same age period, 581,434; Kentucky, 564,317; South or description shall be continued in slavery Carolina, 502,741-total population. Starabout the event here alluded to, by confer. 356,469 souls; Carolina, 78,444, and Ken. tinder disgraces your statute book? If you ting the power to emancipate slaves, with tucky, 123,600, including slaves in the lat. do, you greatly deceive yourselves." the consent of the owners, or by paying a ter States. The same astounding facts will Would any man imagine, that after Mr full equivalent, and to prevent their impor. present themselves by a comparison of all Wickliffe's defence of slavery, his definition tation by emigrants as merchandise, and and each of the slave States with the free. and denunciations of abolitionists, and his leaving the power to prohibit their importa-tion by all other persons for any purpose the operation of this law has been mischiev-ing all non-slaveholders from the country, untouched. The framers of the constitu- ous. I ask them to weigh well their pres- and flooding it with slaves from the South,

1820 and 1830, the increase of slaves in markable pamphlet, we have the following

The policy of the law of 1833 was es. the repeal of the law, is to satisfy the de- other countries-would any man imagine pecially aimed at the traffic in slaves, and mand for labor in Kentucky by the intro- that he himself looked to the extinction of the introduction of them as merchandise duction of slaves. There is no difference slavery? And yet he says after his propobetween the friends and enemies of the law sition "to extend the slave population over people to vote upon the call of a Conven-The laws of 1794 and 1815 prohibiting as to the effect of its repeal. Let us trace the whole face of the territory of each and their introduction as merchandise only, but it. Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, every State where slavery exists"—"This abolition scheme. Kentucky was to be leaving the right in the citizens to import contain one million two hundred and fortyfor their own use, had failed in the effect eight thousand two hundred and ninety legislation on the subject, and will wear which they were intended to produce. slaves. In our commercial relations with out rather than break the chain of slavery."

They prohibited, to be sure, the introduction these States, the ballance is always against Was he shocked by the enormity of his own tion of slaves with the intent to sell, or for them. Repeal this law, and who does not opinions, and did he put in this as a salvo the purposes of merchandise, within the Commonwealth, but they established no test by which the intent was to be ascertain.

They continued to sell, or lor the purposes of merchandise, within the perceive, that while slaves are cheaper there or are we really to understand that he proposed to increase the evil as a means of the posed to increase the evil as a means of the posed to increase the evil as a means of the posed to increase the evil as a means of the posed to increase the evil as a means of the proposed to increase the evil as a means of the posed to increase the evil as a mean of the posed to increase the evil as a mean of the posed ed, and they did not and could not prohibit whole extent of the ballance. I have no be really desirous of a prudential course of were far more liberal to Mr. Wickliffe and

year it passed, I voted against it in the Legislature, and opposed it warmly before the people, the summer the question was submitted to them.

But holding every opinion heretofore advanced in these papers, I still regard negro slavery as a political misfortune.

Sizely, Will Mr. Wickliffe's fortune be ital and population, and what it was at the year at the country below the many population, and what it was at the year at the country below the Mediterranean squadron through out the there has been a general rise in the wages of labor. That the proportion of non-slave.

That the laws enacted before 1833, had bolders to slaveholders has increased. That leaving 522,704-which exhibits an in the wealthy shall own them, and then to white population, upon a basis of 437,585; er, and through the ballot-box, by the mere

slaves in Kentucky. Sirs," says Mr. W., indignantly, "do you expect that Carolina tion would be astounded, one would suppose, ent position, and consider the consequent to the everlasting exclusion of those "Goths ces of its repeal. The avowed object of and Vandals," the free mechanics from

making the South Carolina Railroad to

ments used was, that the State of Ken-

in not permitting them to send or use their

sand things might induce the sale, and show all, the right to dispose of his own property within the country could not be reached or questioned. It was the intent with which they were introduced, to which, and to which alone, the penalty attsched. Everyphydy knows that between 1815 and 1833, nothing was more common than to see whole droves of human beings driven see while heats, along the high. ways. Slaves were driven into the Com- ges of transportation, and re-imburse the uation than in that to which he would renonwealth, and hired out for long terms, in capital with a fair profit. In the present duce her? Kentucky now contains about representation in Virginia and South Carosome instances, for 99 years, in evasion of state of the market, no branch of traffic 600,000 whites to 166,000 blacks—a ma-

other cases in favor of citizens, as to slaves elready within the Commonwealth, and others heretofore noticed. As a farther and the whole dark flood, will pour the constant terror of a domestic foe. Unsame instances, a dozen free-

That the laws enacted before 1833, had failed of any beneficial effect, and that the surface of the slaveholders has increased. That the slaveholder has increased. That the slaveholder has increased of the slaveholder, and, through the ballot sectional divisions of the Commonwealth, the slaveholder, and, through the ballot sectional divisions of the Commonwealth, the slaveholder, and the slaveholder, and, through the ballot sectional divisions of the Commonwealth, the slaveholder, and the megroes free. To effect this object the in the progress of time, should there be left in the lower counties only enough freemen the state of the population before the passage of the law, and at present, will show that since that period shere has been mone, or a very trifling increase. In 1820, the state of any beneficial effect, and that the slaveholder upon the slaveholder, and, through the ballot sectional divisions of the Commonwealth, box, by the mere force of numbers, to set the negroes free. To effect this object the in the progress of time, should there be left in the lower counties only enough freemen the law was passed. The law is tending to this result by distinct the progress of time, should there be left in the lower counties only enough freemen to complete the representation to which ship-of-the-line Ohio, the flag ship; ship-of-the-line Ohio, the ship-of-the-line Ohio, the shi or a very trifling increase. In 1820, the total population of Kentucky, according to the census then taken, was 564,317, of the census then taken, was 564,317, of the census the census the taken, was 564,317, of the census the cens which 126,732 were slaves, leaving the slaveholder and non-slaveholder are repre-white population 437,585. In 1830, by sented as of necessity enemies. "Mr. duce the wages of labor as forever to ex. Western Virginia. The constitutions of as a store-ship in Monterey bay. the same authority, the total population was Green's plan," says Mr. W., "was to drain and the North, who can, in the proposed that the non-slaveholders are not to be trust. of the frigate United States, the flag-ship; state of things, find no means of employ- ed, and have no doubt furnished Mr. Wick- the war steamer Princeton, schr. Taney ment within our country. And yet Mr. liffe the argument he has employed. In the and store-ship Supply. Wickliffe denies that the repeal of this law present state of our population, an attempt | The Brazil Squadron consists of the will drive free labor from the State. In to make our free constitution conform to frigate Brandywine, the flag-ship; sloep-ofproof of this, I will make one more and those of these States, would be hopeless, war St. Louis, war steamer Alleghany, brig the last quotation from his pamphlet: "A and the next best thing to be done is, to Perry, and store-ship Relief. gentleman from Woodford, I am informed, sweep off the non-slaveholders, by the in-stated to you the other night, that every troduction of such masses of slaves, as, frigate Jamestown, the flag-ship; sloops of negro that is brought into the State drives a working for their masters free of wages, war Decatur, Portsmouth, and Yorktown; mechanic from it. Had the gentleman told and absorbing all the capital destined for the brigs Boxer, Porpoise, and Bainbridge, and of the \$1000 annually raised by the three Unisage of the law under consideration, the (against whom he is reasoning) is, that he you that every negro that comes into the employment of labor, will soon banish all store-ship Erie. State keeps a mechanic from being driven competitors, and limit the population to that ratio or the same proportion with the black, gentleman white ones. That the great body from it, he would have come nearer the most desirable state in which there will be truth," Is there a man in the world who found none but the large landed capitalist and brig Dolphin. does not perceive, that the same causes and his grubbing slave. The non-slavewhich would exclude would also expel? If holders have, then, surely no interest in the tion. The present amount of the black ists, who employ them, and that the free the wages of labor, from the number of repeal of this law. means of supporting himself and family, or circumstances induce the mechanic, already ancestors. The issue follows the condition of the parent, "Partus sequitur ventrem."

It is no answer to say that a person not in being cannot be a slave. It is just as true

| Solution to establish the finished of determining the increase of the white being cannot be a slave. It is just as true

| Solution to establish the finished of determining the increase of the white slave property remaining, the high was selves in a neighborhood in the town of the slave property remaining, the high was selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the slave property remaining, the high was selves in a neighborhood in the country, to seek a more congenial selves in a neighborhood in the slave property remaining, the high was selves in a neighborhood in the slave property remaining of the jectural. There is no doubt, however, that, England, Mr. Wickliffe recommends the the Southern Atlantic States! Has it not quarter of an acre each, with the privilege the lengthening and thorough repairing of the liberality of Christians in the west, states the following facts: banished manufactures and the mechanical of 25 acres, each, additional, in the imme the unborn can neither be the subject of the law of servitude or the statute of emancipation. Neither can attach till birth, and constitution takes precedence.

By the Constitution of Kentucky, the By the Constitution of Kentucky and in a ratio nearly throughout the States which hold it. After this constitution the fitting out of the fitting property within the Commonwealth, in 1833, as taken from the Auditor's books make statutory wars upon one another? I us forever with their policy and their fate. The effect and policy of the law, is to diminish the number of slaves and to increase the white population-this, the Senator from Fayette admits, and dreads, and opposes .-The repeal of the law, is to increase the

number of slaves, and to diminish the white our eyes within the period of ten years be- the slave population over the whole face of ence of non-slaveholders in elections. The fore the passage of this law upon South the territory of each and every State where people of Kentucky should consider of this Carolina, whose principles and institutions slavery exists," The old humbug of the policy. There are now in Kentucky about \$100,000 white souls and about \$100,000 white souls are souls and about \$100,000 white souls are souls are souls and about \$100,000 white souls are souls and about \$100,000 white souls are souls are souls are souls are souls and about \$100,000 white souls are sould are souls black. The proportion between slaveholders and non-slaveholders is not known accurately, but the great preponderance of the latter is obvious from the foregoing state. ment. Were we to distribute the black South, against expending their substance in population equally, giving one to each man, there would be 434,000 non-slaveholders to 166,000 slaveholders. But they are not equally distributed. It is said that the Senator from Fayette owns some three hundred himself, and, consequently, the preponderance is greater than what is represented

> ally and necessarily hostile upon a subject, of all others, the most exasperating? Have the non-slaveholders in Kentucky deserved the charge made against them? time back, passed a law authorising the la Fondation de la Republique. tion. Mr. Wickliffe says that this was an

Is it wise, or is it humane, in any man, to

endeavor to draw a party line of this de-

scription within the Commonwealth, and to

represent these classes of citizens, as natur-

was to be destroyed by a new constitution. What said a people in which there were at least five non-slaveholders to one slaveholder? They voted down the convention bill, the laws. Feeling that the past legislation would be so profitable as the slave trade between Kentucky and the South. The effect of the law upon the trade has been similar to that of a dam across a stream.—
hibiting all importation, except in the catween kentucky and the south. The effect of the law upon the trade has been similar to that of a dam across a stream.—
Had it been permitted to flow, it would have holders and 434,000 non-slaveholders.—
Had it been permitted to flow, it would have holders and 434,000 non-slaveholders.—

tricts into which the States are respectively included among the several districts into which the States are respectively jority in numerical strength of 434,000 in favor of the white race. Divide the blacks equally, give one slave round as far as they will go, and you will have 166,000 slavewill go, and you will have 166,000 slaveholders and 434,000 non-slaveholders.—
Had it been permitted to flow, it would have

self not only never an sholitionist, but nev. of policy which he suggests, and the conse- fectually prevented—those who are not able the constitution. 'The House of Represenme which seemed feasible. I have uniformly voted against the Convention Bill. The last and population, and what it was at the last of the Country below the last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Mediterranean squadron throughly voted against the Convention Bill. The last of the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Bishop of London, who promised the Country below the last of the Country below the last o

(Conclusion next week.)

An Experiment.

have it in contemplation to establish them- the hull of which is already far advanced

Eve. Journal.

The population of the Austrian Empire

is thus classified: Sclavonians. 16,700,000 Germans. 8,200,000 Magyars, 4,300,000 Wallachians, . 2,800,000 Italians, . . 4,500,000 The Sclavonians could easily rule Aus

tria, if they only had German heads.

Mr. Hughes, a revolutionary soldier, in the 107th year of his age, was taken to the polls in Rockbridge County, Virginia, at the late election by a friend, in a carriage drawn by four dun horses. There were several voters in Massachusetts over 90.

The Lowell Offering states, that in one mill during the past eighteen years, eighty. All the vessels of the coast survey, unabove. What must this class of voters and from another mill one hundred and Gum block, and the sloop-of-war Vinthink of a policy which is aimed at their eighty seven of the girls have been married cennes has been hauled up on the launching within ten years, exhibits an increase of will ever make the road while this abolition position that they are of necessity aboli- in another corporation twenty-eight were The workmen on the dry-dock have tionists, and the enemies of the slaveholder? married in one year.

The Bien Public announces that M. La martine is preparing a new work, entitled The Legislature of Kentucky, a short Histoire de la Revolution de 1848, et de

> Louis Phillippe and family have been quite unwell, in consequence of drinking the water at Claremont, which is brought for some distance in copper pipes.

> At a club in Paris the name of Robespierre is never mentioned by any member without the raising of his hat.

The title of Mr. Dicken's new Christmas Book is "The Haunted Man and the by the cotton planters of South Carolina is

ers of the order of Malta, in France, died recently at Angers, at the age of 84. The Jenny Lind fever is unabated; her

receipts on one evening lately at the Dublin theatre reaching the sum of nearly sixteen

The East India Squadron consists of the sloop-of-war Plymouth, the flag-ship,

In the Baltic and North Sea frigate St.

It is expected that the U. States frigate Savannah will go out as flag-ship for the

East India squadron. At the Navy Yard near Norfolk the fol-We understand that a number of enter- lowing works are in progress: The buildthe sloop-of-war Vandalia; the complete

gressing for the accommodation of the com-The . New York Sun says, there are

about four hundred and fifty men at work in the navy yard at Brooklyn, and considerable activity prevails in every depart-

are not yet appointed. It is reported that Commander Buchanan, an able officer, will be selected for her; but this is unlikely, as she is entitled to a full captain.

The United States frigate Cumberland has been hauled into the dock, and is now keep the Sunday. being dismantled. The store-ship Electra is to be sold at auction on the 9th of De cember. The store-ship Fredonia is taking in her cargo with all possible alacrity, and is expected to sail during next week for California.

taken advantage of the late fine weather and are pushing it rapidly forward. The The Duke of Wellington is now in his United States war steamer San Jacinto is S0th year, and looks remarkably well. A now only waiting for her machinery. Malife of hardships, if it is also a life of hon-ors, does not break down people so very ra-number of new workshops and storehouses. It is reported that Com. Chas. Morris is to take charge of the Boston navy yard, and to him for protection and support. A farm relieve Com. Foxhall A. Parker.

From Brazil.

We are glad to learn, (says the N. Y. Express) that the government of Brazil are making strong efforts to break up the slave trade. The effort meets with strong opposition on the part of some of the wealthy and selfish residents, both Brazilians and Portuguese, but between right and power it is hoped that this infamous traffic will be stopped.

Among the latest schemes contemplated whole extent of the ballance. I have no continued in the sale of a slave once brought in. The crime did not consist in selling a man's own slaves after they were imported. His necessities, his debts, his convenience, a though and things might induce the sale, and above all, the right to dispose of his own above all, the right to dispose of his own property within the countries. While a property within the countries whole extent of the ballance. I have no be really desirous of a prudential course of a prudential course of a prudential course of a prudential course of the sale and this class, than we have every reason to be legislation, by which, without violating the legislation, by which whis class, than we have every reason to be lieve he would be, to their rights, if the po value. It is proposed to advance money on made close and comfortable. Asimale do much circumstances, will regulate itself, to a cer- LEACHED ASHES .- In the process of leaching

appearance at the West-a new paper is-sued at Doaksville in the Choctaw Nation.

The disastrous fate which has fallen upon them is said to have visited the Catholic miss

EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN OHIO.—From a report made to the Convention of the Episcopal Church of Ohio, we gather the following facts relative to the operations and present position of the

Baptisms during the past year, in State, 425 310 Communicant Sunday School Teachers. As to Churches in Cincinnati.

TESTIMONY OF REGARD.-The Rev. Dr. Dewey has had his connection dissolved with the Church of the Messiah, owing to continual inability permanently to perform its pastoral da-ties. In parting with him, some of his congre-gation subscribed \$1000, beyond his salary, as a slight token of affection and remembrance; and a portrait of their eloquent pastor has also been voted for the Church Library Roem. The same society have recently subscribed \$400 as part tarian Societies of New York and Brooklyn, for the Meadville, Pennsylvania, Theological

A Moder Causes -The first Presbyterian Church in Aurora, Cayuga county, New York, giving a salary of \$500, under the pastorship of Rev. H. W. Parker. It has this year purchased a bell at a cost of \$400; painted the church thoroughly; bought an instrument for the choir at \$50; given \$200 for Foreign Missions; \$75 to the Western Education Society; \$100 to Home Missions: \$75 to the American Protestant Soprising colored men in this and other States ing of the first-class steamer Pocahontas, ciety; \$75 to the American Sunday School have it in contemplation to establish them-

> gave \$20,000 to endow a professorship. We know of another who erected a church costing out the edifice, and now awaits the convenience and prosperity of the Church to be repaid."

MINISTERIAL INDUSTRY OF MR. OLIVER HET wood, a Nonconformist Minister. It is related from an account regularly kept by himself, that for a term of thirty-six years, of which sixteen The United States frigate Savannah is after he had reached the age of 60, he preached now ready for sea, but the officers and crew on week days 3,004, kept 1,212 fast days, 300 thanksgiving days, and travelled in his Master's service 31,315 miles.

> REST ON THE SARBATH.—The proprietors of many of the German newspapers have determined not to publish their journals on Mondays, in order to allow their workmen full liberty

> > AGRICULTURAL.

Timely Hints .- As winter approaches there two of the 'boys,' and four hundred and five der Lieutenants Bache, Porter, and Patter- ed perphaps for indicating a few of the most imgirls have been married during five years; son, have been laid up for the winter at portant duties incumbent apon him at this seshis comfort, and enhance the enjoyment of his dependents should be neglected or

> In the first place let him study economy in all things, but be particularly cautious never to let and this will always insure on his part, a read conformity to such practices as will ultimated honorable station in society of which he

Wood houses,-Wood houses, provided the business has not yet been accomplis now be filled. It is a good plan to have a mix ture of green and dry fuel for winter use, as by burning that which is seasoned, a greater con sumption is necessary than when a part is green or partially dry. Recent experiments in heating rooms with fuel in different states of dryness,

REMARKS .- Mr. Dana, in his m It is edited by Daniel Folsom, a native Indian.

It is reported that the Professorship of Modern History at Oxford has been accept
Modern History at Oxford has been accepted by Hallam, the distinguished historical mation with silex—this, by exposure to the an imbibes from it, carbonic soid, which renders it soluble, and then potash can be extracted by water. (A theory quite as rational as that of Prof. Gilben.) But in addition to the potash of spent ashes, there is in a cord of lambed ashes, nurchased \$47,000 worth of United States